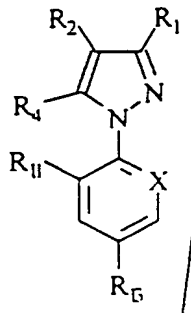
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. Composite material comprising a gypsum board covered on at least one of its 2 faces with a sheet made of cardboard or paper, characterized in that the sheet, or each of the sheets, comprises, as insecticidal active material, a 1-arylpyrazole, of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

$R_1$ is a halogen atom or a CN or methyl group;

$R_2$ is $S(O)_nR_3$;

$R_3$ is alkyl or haloalkyl;

$R_4$ represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or an $NR_5R_6$, $S(O)_mR_7$, $C(O)R_7$ or $C(O)O-R_7$, alkyl, haloalkyl or $OR_8$ radical or an $-N=C(R_9)(R_{10})$ radical;

$R_5$ and $R_6$ independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl, C(O)alkyl or $S(O)_rCF_3$ radical or $R_5$ and $R_6$ can together form a divalent alkylene radical which can be interrupted by one or two divalent heteroatoms, such as oxygen or sulphur;

$R_7$ represents an alkyl or haloalkyl radical;

$R_8$ represents an alkyl or haloalkyl radical or a hydrogen atom;

$R_9$ represents an alkyl radical or a hydrogen atom;

$R_{10}$ represents a phenyl or heteroaryl group optionally substituted by one or a number of halogen atoms or groups such as OH, -O-alkyl, -S-alkyl, cyano or alkyl;

X represents a trivalent nitrogen atom or a $C-R_{12}$ radical, the other three valencies of the carbon atom forming part of the aromatic ring;

$R_{11}$ and $R_{12}$ represent, independently of one another, a hydrogen or halogen atom;

$R_{13}$ represents a halogen atom or a haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, $S(O)_qCF_3$ or $SF_5$ group;

m, n, q and r represent, independently of one another, an integer equal to 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that, when $R_1$ is methyl, then $R_3$ is haloalkyl, $R_4$ is $NH_2$, $R_{11}$ is Cl, $R_{13}$ is $CF_3$ and X is N.

2. Composite material according to claim 1, characterized in that the gypsum board is covered on both its faces with a sheet of cardboard or paper, at least one of these sheets, preferably both, comprising the insecticidal active material.

3. Composite material according to one of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that, in the formula (I) of the insecticidal active material, $R_1$ is CN and/or

$R_3$ is haloalkyl and/or $R_4$ is $NH_2$ and/or $R_{11}$ and $R_{12}$ are, independently of one another, a halogen atom and/or $R_{13}$ is haloalkyl.

4. Composite material according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the insecticidal active material is 1-[2,6-$Cl_2$-4-$CF_3$phenyl]-3-CN-4-[SO-$CF_3$]-5-$NH_2$pyrazole.

5. Composite material according to one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the gypsum board has a thickness of between 0.5 and 5 cm, preferably between 0.6 and 2 cm, and the cardboard or the paper a relative density of between 50 and 500 g/$m^2$, preferably between 150 and 250 g/$m^2$.

6. Composite material according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the thickness of the cardboard or paper sheet or sheets is between 0.1 and 10 mm, preferably between 0.2 and 5 mm.

7. Composite material according to one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the amount of compound of formula (I) is an amount which is effective against perforations by insects, in particular by termites.

8. Composite material according to one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the amount of compound of formula (I) is between 0.001 and 10 g/$m^2$, preferably between 0.01 and 2 g/$m^2$.

9. Method for the protection of dwellings against damage caused by insects of perforating type,

characterized in that a composite material according to at least one of claims 1 to 8 is fixed to at least 50%, preferably 95%, of the total surface area of the interior wall of partitions and walls.

10. Method according to claim 9, characterized in that the insects of perforating type are termites.

11. Dwelling offering improved protection against insects of perforating type, characterized in that at least 50%, preferably 95%, of the total surface area of the interior wall of its partitions and walls is covered with a composite material according to according to at least one of claims 1 to 8.